



Success Rates

**IVF and ICSI cycles, Pregnancy rate (Positive BETA-hCG) per Embryo Transfer:
01/01/2011 -18/09/2011**

Stimulated cycles (mainly mild stimulation)

<35	44.44%
35-37	51.61%
38-39	52.38%
40-42	37.50%
43-44	33.33%

Natural Cycles (includes natural modified cycles)

<35	20.00%
35-37	42.11%
38-39	32.35%
40-42	33.33%
43-44	8.11%

Clinical Pregnancy rates (fetal heart beat) per Embryo Transfer

Stimulated cycles (mainly mild stimulation)

<35 years	42.59%
35-37 years	43.33%
38-39 years	33.33%
40-42 years	26.09%
43-44 years	16.67%

Natural Cycles (includes natural modified cycles)

<35 years	14.29%
35-37 years	38.89%
38-39 years	23.53%
40-42 years	24.00%
43-44 years	3.00%

Mild stimulation cycles

- There was no Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) or other complications related to drugs
- Most of our patients received mild stimulation for IVF/ICSI cycles
- Women above 40 years of age received mild stimulation
- Most patients had no down-regulation (suppression) of ovaries and menopausal side effects
- Mild stimulation was fitted into their natural cycles with no manipulation with contraceptive pills
- Low dose hCG was used to prevent OHSS in women at risk of developing this complication
- Blastocyst transfers were carried out where appropriate
- Women who had only one follicle in stimulated cycles were allowed to proceed with egg collection and embryo transfer
- The majority of our patients had previously failed IVF elsewhere due to poor response or failed implantation.
- The daily dosage, total amount and duration of stimulation used in stimulated cycles was significantly less than in conventional IVF cycles
- The total cost of cycles including drugs was significantly less than in conventional IVF cycles

Natural/Modified Natural cycle IVF/ICSI

- Young women had high success rate without the need for ovarian stimulation or suppression
- Women over 40 years had better outcome with Natural cycles compared to stimulated cycles
- Many women with low ovarian reserve and previously failed implantation had successful outcome with Natural cycles.
- A naturally selected egg is collected to create an embryo.
- More than one egg can be collected in Natural cycles
- The risk of spontaneous ovulation is about 1-5%
- If no follicle developed or spontaneous ovulation occurred, there is a reduced fee (for abandoned cycle)
- The cost, patient discomfort and complications were significantly reduced in Natural cycles
- The patient satisfaction rate was very high